A GENERAL OVERVIEW OF UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK (UST) CONTAINMENT AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The attached tables outline tank system requirements in general terms, and are not meant to detail all requirements. References to the Health and Safety Code and the California Code of Regulations throughout this Overview are intended to be useful but are not necessarily exhaustive of all legal references that might apply or be relevant to a specific requirement. Laws and regulations are subject to change, so the references contained herein may not be up to date. For more specific information or details on UST system components, monitoring options, etc., you will need to refer to the relevant statutes and regulations (Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.7 and Title 23, California Code of Regulations, Division 3, Chapter 16).

ACRONYMNS

ATG: automatic tank gauge	SW: single-walled
DW: double-walled	SIR: statistical inventory reconciliation
CITLD: continuous in-tank leak	UDC: under-dispenser containment
detection	
GW: groundwater	VPH: vacuum, pressure, hydrostatic
LLD: line leak detector	

General Requirements for all USTs

Corrosion	Spill Buckets	_	erfill Options	UDC	
Protection					
All USTs shall be All USTs and the state of the sta			uired on all USTs. nanual override and meets one of the following ons:	If tank system constructed Pre- July 1, 2003 • SW UDC construction with	
resistant to corrosion or have corrosion protection.	 Minimum 5 gallon capacity. CCR 2635(b)(1)(B) Resistant to 		Device activates at 90%; restricts flow or triggers audible and visual alarm. (Devices such as ATG OR Ball float/vent valve may be used to fulfill this requirement.) CCR 2635(b)(2)(A)	 continuous monitoring. CCR 2636(g)(C) Testing required every three years. HSC 25284.1; CCR 2637 	
OR	galvanic corrosion • Method to remove OR	OR	Device activates at 95%; restricts flow and activates audible alarm five minutes before overfill. (Devices used in conjunction with each other	If tank system constructed on or after July 1, 2003:	
 Components must be isolated from the backfill, including turbines, risers, and spill buckets. 40 CFR 280.31, 280.70; CCR 2635 (a)(2); 2636 (b), 2662(c) Iiquid from the bucket. CCR 2635(b)(1)(C) Required to be tested annually. HSC 25284.1, 25284.2 Also See LG-166 		such as ball float/vent valves, ATG's, and external audible and visual alarms may be used to fulfill this requirement.) CCR 2635(b)(2)(B)	Must be liquid and vapor tight.For monitoring of UDC see		
	d annually. <i>OR</i>	Device activates at 95%; provides positive shutoff of flow to the tank. (Devices such as drop tubes/flapper valves may be used to fulfill this requirement.) CCR 2635(b)(2)(C)	"Monitoring of Double-walled Piping Installed Before July 1, 2004". HSC 25290.2		
	OR	Device activates before fittings are exposed to product and provides positive shutoff. (Devices such as drop tube/flapper valves may be used to fulfill this requirement.) CCR 2635(b)(2)(D)	If tank system constructed on or after July 1, 2004: • Must be liquid and vapor tight.		
	the f	equirement may be waived by local agency if all of collowing conditions are met: t exists in observable area.	Required construction depends on piping configuration.		
		-Spil -Tar time	Il container adequate to collect any overfill. k system filled by no more than 25 gallons at one .	 For monitoring of UDC see "Monitoring of Double-walled Piping Installed after July 1, 2004". 	
		CCR	2635 (b)(3). Also see LG-150	HSC 25290.1	

Tank Containment and Monitoring

Year of Tank Installation	Construction Type	Tank Monitoring Options		Other
On or before January 1,	 Motor Vehicle Fuel Tanks SW fiberglass. SW steel w/ internal lining or bladder. 		SIR and Tank testing every two years. CCR 2643(b)(3)	 Internally lined tanks must be recertified 10 years after lining and
1984	Corrosion Protection.	OR	ATG 0.2 gph Monthly. CCR 2643(b)(1)	every 5 years,
	CCR 2662(c)	OR	CITLD 0.2 gph Continuous. CCR 2643(B)(5)	thereafter. CCR 2663(h) • If these tanks
		OR	Manual tank gauging for tanks = 1000 gallons. CCR 2645</td <td>have DW components installed, the DW</td>	have DW components installed, the DW
		OR	GW Monitoring. CCR 2644; 2648	components must be monitored
		OR	Vadose Zone Monitoring. CCR 2644; 2647	according to the DW requirements for that
On or before January 1, 1984	Hazardous substance tanks must have been upgraded or replaced to meet secondary containment requirements. CCR 2662(b)	 Continuous Interstitial w/ audible and visual alarm. AND Secondary Containment testing every three years. 		
After January 1, 1984 to June 30, 2003	 Primary containment product tight (liquid). HSC 25291(a)(1) Secondary Containment required. HSC 25291; CCR 2631 	 Continuous Interstitial w/ audible and visual alarm. AND Secondary Containment testing every three years. 		
On or After July 1, 2003 to June 30, 2004	 Product tight (liquid and vapor). HSC 25290.2 (a) Secondary Containment required. HSC 25290.2 (c); CCR 2631 Designed to prevent water intrusion.¹ HSC 25290.2 (c)(3) 	 Continuous Interstitial w/ audible and visual alarm. AND Secondary Containment testing every three years. 		
On or After July 1, 2004	 Product tight (liquid and vapor). HSC 25290.1(a) Secondary Containment required. HSC 25290.1(c); CCR 2631 Designed to prevent water intrusion. HSC 25290.1(c)(3) 	Monitored by continuous VPH methods connected to audible and visual alarm. HSC 25290.1(d)		

¹ Intrusion caused by precipitation, infiltration or surface runoff.

SWRCB Piping Containment and Monitoring JUNE 2008

Product Piping Construction Fill Riser Year of Tank **Turbine Containment Vent and Vapor Piping** Installation Type Containment Motor Vehicle Fuel Tanks: On or before Not required, but turbine and Requirement depends SW on overfill method. **January 1, 1984** riser required to have corrosion SW Construction protection. • Fiberglass reinforced **Existing piping** plastic. HSC 25292(e)(2) only. Steel with corrosion protection for all steel/metal OR DW Construction HSC 25292(e)(1) • Required. Requirement depends SW After January 1, DW 1984-July 1, on overfill method. OR 1987 SW Construction. SW (if certain conditions are Remote fill piping met.) CCR 2636 may be SW if sloped HSC 25291(a)(7); CCR 2636(a)(3)(b) to the tank. After July 1. DW Construction, unless connected • Required. Requirement depends SW CCR 2636(a)(1) 1987-June 30, to suction dispensing system that on overfill method. DW (if designed to 2003 meets safe-suction requirements. SW Construction. OR contain liquidphase product) HS 25291(a); CCR 2636(a) CCR 2636 See LG-150 CCR 2636(a)(2) Product-tight (liquid and vapor) Secondary Containment July 1, 2003-Secondary DW June 30, 2004 required. required. HSC 25290.2(a) Containment required. HSC 25290.1(c) HSC 25290.2(c) • Liquid and vapor tight. SW HSC 25290.2(c) OR HSC 25290.1(a) DW Construction² On or After July Secondary Containment DW Product-tight (liquid and vapor) Secondary required. HSC 25290.1(a) 1, 2004 Containment required. required. HSC 25290.1(c) HSC 25290.1(c) • Liquid and vapor tight. SW HSC 25290.1(c) HSC 25290.1(a) OR DW Construction²

² Depends on piping configuration within the sump.

Monitoring Requirements of Single-walled Piping Types

Dressurined		Geta Custian		
Pressurized	Emergency Generator	Suction (Conventional)	Safe Suction	Gravity
	System	(Conventional)		
 An automatic line 	Pressurized:	• 0.1 gph triennial	No requirements if all	0.1 gph Biennial line test.
leak detector that	An automatic line leak	line test;	criteria are met:	CCR 2643(e)
detects a 3.0 gph	detector that detects a 3.0			CCN 2043(e)
leak. The automatic	gph leak. The automatic	AND	 below-grade piping 	
line leak detector	line leak detector must be		operates at less than	
shall be capable of	connected to an audible	Daily visual	atmospheric pressure.	
shutting off the pump	and visual alarm to	monitoring of suction	CCR 2636(a)(3)(A)	
when a release	indicate a release	system for presence	CCR 2030(a)(3)(A)	
occurs and shall shut	malfunction of the system.	of air. (Inspection log	below-grade piping is	
down the pumping	CCR 2643(c)(1); 2666	<u>required</u> .)	sloped so the contents	
system automatically	4.15	CCR 2643(d)	drain back into tank if	
if the automatic line	AND	CCR 2043(u)	suction is released.	
leak detector fails or	0.2 gph		Suction is released.	
is disconnected.	monthly line		CCR 2636(a)(3)(B)	
CCR 2643(c); 2666	test.			
			 No valves or pumps 	
AND	CCR 2643(c)(2)		installed below grade in	
0.2 gph			suction line.	
monthly line	OR 0.1 gph annual		CCR 2636 (a)(3)(C)	
test. CCR	line test.		CC/(2030 (a)(3)(C)	
643(c)(2)	CCD 2642(a)(2)		Only one check valve	
3 :3(3)(2)	CCR 2643(c)(3)		installed directly below and	
			as close as practical so	
OR 0.1 gph	Suction:		suction pump.	
annual line	• 0.1 gph triennial line test		Saction partip.	
test.	AND		CCR 2636 (a)(3)(C)	
CCR 2643(c)(3),				
2666	Daily or monthly visual		• is inspected by method	
	monitoring of the suction		that readily demonstrates	
	system for presence of air.		that requirements are met.	
	(Inspection log required.)		CCR 2636(a)(3)(D)	
			00.12000(0)(0)(0)	
	CCR 2643(d)			

Monitoring Requirements of Double-walled Piping Installed Before July 1, 2004

Pressurized	Pressurized (Continued)	Emergency Generator System	Suction	Gravity
Secondary Containment shall be equipped with Continuous	The following may be conducted in lieu of the 0.1gph piping test	Continuous monitoring system that activates an audible and visual	Continuous interstitial monitoring for piping and UDC that activates	Continuous monitoring for piping and
monitoring system that activates an audible and visual	 Continuous monitoring system shuts down the pump or stops the flow of product at the dispenser 	alarm. CCR 2636(f)(6)	an audible and visual alarm.	UDC that activates an audible and
alarm. CCR 2636(f)(1)	when a leak is detected in the UDC:	OR	OR	visual alarm.
Continuous monitoring system that stops the flow of product at the dispenser when a leak is detected; CCR 2636(f)(1) AND AND AND CCR 2636(f)(2)	AND • Continuous monitoring system for all product piping located outside the UDC is fail safe and shuts down the pump when a leak is detected. CCR 2636(f)(5)(B)	Continuous monitoring system that stops the flow of product when a leak is detected. CCR 2636(f)(6) AND Continuous monitoring system checked at least daily (maintain inspection log); CCR 2636(f)(6) AND	Continuous monitoring for both the piping and UDC Stops the flow at the dispenser when a leak is detected. CCR 2636(f)(1)	Continuous monitoring for both the piping and UDC stops the flow at the dispenser when a leak is detected.
• An annual 0.1 gph piping test. CCR 2636(f)(4)		• An annual 0.1 gph piping test. CCR 2636(f)(4)		CCR 2636 (f)(1)

Monitoring Requirements of Double-walled Piping Installed On or After July 1, 2004

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
The entire piping length, including piping	The interstitial space between the primary	 The single-walled transition pipe or
within sumps or UDC's, must be monitored	containment (i.e., single-walled transition pipe or fill	fill piping must be contained within a
using vacuum, pressure, or interstitial liquid	piping) and secondary containment (i.e., sump or	double-walled sump and/or double-
level measurement methods;	UDC) must be continuously monitored using	walled UDC that either: extends to the
4.415	vacuum or pressure;	surface, or has a double-walled
AND	AND	product tight lid that is continuously
Sumps and UDC's require sensors appella of detecting liquid and vapor	AND • No concert in sumps and LIDC's required:	monitored using vacuum, pressure, or
capable of detecting liquid and vapor releases from the primary containment;	 No sensors in sumps and UDC's required; 	interstitial liquid level measurement methods;
Teleases from the primary containment,	AND	memous,
AND	• 3.0 gph LLD for pressurized piping.	AND
• 3.0 gph LLD for pressurized piping.	Cio gpii 225 foi procedii264 pipiligi	 Sumps and UDC's required to have
		sensors that are capable of detecting
		liquid releases;
		AND
		• 3.0 gph LLD for pressurized piping.
HSC 25290.1	HSC 25290.1	HSC 25290.1

Enhanced Leak Detection (ELD) Testing

Notification	Single-walled Component Systems	Double-walled Component Systems
Enhanced leak detection testing must be conducted if notified by the State Water Resources Control Board, and are located within 1000 feet of a public drinking water well.	Must conduct testing every three years.	Must conduct a one-time test.